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TWO CENTS.

NEXT

Will Quay Punish Pennsylvanians Opposed to Him?

FOSSIBLE EFFECT ON MR. DALZELL

He May or May Not Head the Ways and Means Committee.

REASONS BOTH WAYS

What was the real size of Mr. Quay's winning in Pennsylvania and what will he do with it? That his triumph was extraordinary is not disputed. He is again in charge of the machine of his party in the state and will have a more potent voice than ever in directing its operations. But how far is he likely to try to go in punishing the men who recently opposed him? How should the giant, for his own ultimate good, proceed to apply his strength? Effect on Dalzell.

The inquiry relates at this time more par-ticularly to the affairs of the next Congress and most especially to the fortunes of John Dalzell of Pittsburg. Mr. Dalzell is mentioned as a possible chairman of the next ways and means committee. He was fourth on the minority membership of the last committee. Mr. Reed stood first, Mr. Bur rows second, Mr. Payne of New York third. rows second, Mr. Payne of New York third. Mr. Reed will be Speaker of the next House and Mr. Burrows has gone to the Senate. The choice for chairman of the next committee therefore would appear to lie between Mr. Payne and Mr. Dalzell. The Pittsburg member is a bright man, a lawyer, a good speaker, experienced in legislative work and an ardent protectionist. His personal relations with Mr. Reed are very close, and for these several reasons it has been assumed in certain quarters that he might be made leader of the next House.

fouse.

The talk now is that such an appointment The talk now is that such an appointment would be repugnant to Mr. Quay's wishes, and for that reason Mr. Reed could not afford to make it. It is even suggested that Mr. Quay will be at pains to see that it is not made. Mr. Dalzell is the friend of Mr. Magee, and has for some years trained with the anti-Quay people. He was not personally much in evidence in the recent fight, but his sympathies were understood to be with the Hastings contingent, and so his name appears on the list of those that popular speculation has cross-marked for the Quay knife.

Quay Can't Afford to Kick.

Some prominent Pennsylvanians - men more or less friendly with Mr. Quay-are not impressed with this kind of talk. Without pretending to any knowledge of what Mr. Reed as Speaker of the next House is likely to lo in the matter of committee assignments, they take the ground that if circumstances should so favor the selection of Mr. Dalzell for the chairmanship of the

or chosen from the very headquarters of the protection policy. Mr. Quay is for Penn-sylvania as loyally as is Mr. Dalzell. In any revision, in any congressional discus-sion merely, of the tariff he wants Pennsylvania's interests well guarded. Would sylvania's interests well guarded. Would not it injure the strong man that even he is, therefore, were he to interpose on a purely personal scare, and especially after a personal triumph, and defeat the state's opportunity to control the one place above all others in which in the next House she is most interested?

Reed Can't Afford to Yield.

(2) Mr. Reed could not, even at Mr. Quay's instance, afford to vield in such a The Maine man is returning to the speakership under most favorable and flattering circumstances. There will be no contest. The office is to be his by the unanimous voice of his party. There are even greater things ahead. The presidency itself is not too big for Mr. Reed. His friends are numerous, and are anxious to see him in the White House. Mr. Quay to see him in the White House. Mr. Quay is one of them. He is a power in the party, and as such is entitled to Mr. Reed's consideration. But there is a limit to such things, and no man understands this better than a man of Mr. Reed's sturdy qualities, fair and open methods of fighting and equitable exercise of power. He is not likely to be betrayed, even if pressed hard into any act having the pressed hard, into any act having the ap-pearance of using the patronage of the next House for his own selfish purposes. Such a step would lead to no end of embarrassments, and incite his rivals in the parrassments, and incite his rivals in the presidential field to combine against him. The chairmanships are not his, but the party's. The presidential race is next year.

Intentions Not Yet Known.

As has already been stated, Mr. Reed's intentions about the reorganization of the next House are unknown. Mr. Dalzell 's not in line for the chairmanship of ways and means. Mr. Payne of New York is. But there are some very prominent repub-licans who do not believe that Mr. Quay will decide the question.

TWO HUNDRED CHINAMEN.

They Ask Admission to This Country to Exhibit at Atlanta.

The 200 Chinese recently landed at Vanceuver, B. C., as was anticipated, have made application to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for entry at that port. It is stated that these Chinese are actors, &c., en route to the Atlanta exposition, and, while there is no reason known for their rejection, the government taken the precaution to instruct the collector at Ogdensburg to make a very thorough examination into the matter before permitting them to enter.

New Poultry Disease. The existence of a comparatively new and important poultry disease, technically known as nodular taeniasis in fowls, a tape worm malady resembling tuberculosis is announced in an Agricultural Department bulletin. Agricult iral experts attach much importance to the malady, a somewhat analogous one having led to the de-liberate destruction of many animals, the cwners believing that there by tuberculosis was being eliminated from their flocks. The was being eliminated from their flocks. The disease has already been reported from Vir-ginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia, and the report says the total loss both from deaths and shrinkage of poultry products due to the disease is very large. As the inquiry into the course of As the inquiry into the cause poultry diseases becomes more general, it is probable that this affection will be occasionally encountered, and unless its nature is recognized it may in some instances, like the sheep disease, lead to an unwarranted

What Has Been Done by the Government Printing Office Engineer.

The Terra Cotta Covering of the Steel Columns Removed as Well as the Tie Rods Cut.

The fact that some of the tie rods binding the steel pillars in the new portion of the government printing office have been cut by the engineer in charge of the building, as shown in The Star on Saturday, is giving rise to considerable comment regarding the safety of that portion of the building. The mere fact that five sets of these tie rods have been taken out is not regarded as so important as the declaration of Engineer Reld, in effect that these tie rods answer no useful purpose and might all have been dispensed with.

Purpose of the Tie Rods. On the other hand, the tie rods were

placed in the iron work as an important part of the plan of construction, and it is declared that the iron work was made with sufficient strength to secure safety only in connection with the steel rods that bind it together. The construction of the building is declared ample for all perpendicular strains to which it is likely to be subjected without the aid of the tie rods, these rods being used to counteract horizontal strains that might be encountered because of a heavy wind from the south.

As related in The Star, in addition to the three sats of the rods taken from the fourth As related in the star, in addition to the three sets of the rods taken from the fourth story of the building, which fact had been called to the attention of Col. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, intendent of public bulldings and grounds, by the engineer who designed and constructed the building, two sets of these rods were taken from the third floor, one set from each side of the building. These additional developments in the work of tampering with the building will be called to the attention of Col. Wilson in an official way, and will doubtless be laid before Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers of the army. While it cost very little to cut the tie rods from the iron work, it is said it will be an from the iron work, it is said it will be an expensive job to restore them, if it should be decided to do so. To replace the rods would make necessary the tearing up of the flooring, brick arches and, perhaps, an interference with the work of the walls themselves.

Terra Cotta Covering Removed.

Not only has the work of the new portion of the building been tampered with in the manner indicated, but the terra cotta coverings of two of the steel pillars on the fifth floor of the building have been removed in order to make more room for the machinery placed there. The steel pillars of the new building were covered with terra cotta so that in case of a large fire they might be protected from excessive heat, which might cause them to bend, and in the event of pillars carrying a great weight a collapse of the structure would be possible from that cause

weight a collapse of the structure would be possible from that cause. It is not likely that any official action will be taken regarding the changes that have been made in the construction of the new building because of the method provided for carrying on the work. The money for the construction was appropriated by Congress with the provision that it should be carried on under the chief of engineers, who should make a report to the joint committee on printing, of which Senator Gorman of Maryland is the chairman. There is no doubt that the facts regarding the printing office building, as related in The Star, will be called to the attention of the committee, and it may result in legisiaof Mr. Dalzell for the chairmanship of the ways and means committee that no objection to his appointment would remain but his attitude toward Mr. Quay, the appointment, for two important reasons, could not with safety or propriety be withheld.

(1) Mr. Quay in such circumstances could not afford to urge such an objection. Pennsylvania is vitally interested in the tariff question, a...d therefore would greatly benefit by having one of her representatives at the head of the ways and means committee in any Congress. Mr. Da'zell is a high protectionist, and while the next Congress, by reason of the impotency of a Senate without a partisan majority, will probably donext to nothing with the tariff, it might be considered a point gained in sustaining protection prestige to have the House leader chosen from the very headquarters of

THE PROCTOR CASE.

It. Will Result in a Change of the Police Manual. As soon as the three Commissioners meet again in board session the case of Detective Proctor will be taken up and finally

There is little doubt that the detective, who used questionable methods to make out a case under the Edmunds law, will be exonerated of the charges preferred against him. As stated exclusively in Saturday's Star. Commissioner Truesdell has reduced the great mass of testimony taken in the case to a report, which he has submitted to the Commissioners for their perusal before finally calling up the case for the official action of the board.

case for the official action of the board. This report, as has been stated, is an exhaustive review of the testimony, together with comments here and there, where they were deemed necessary to fully explain the case. The criticism of the detective's methods are touched upon, but Commissioner Truesdell, in his report, puts them at rest by stating that he was acting un-der orders, orders from his superior, and he cannot be criticised for doing his duty. The outcome of this case will, at least, he cannot be criticised for doing his duty. The outcome of this case will, at least, serve one good purpose, for there is no doubt that the Commissioners will agree with Commissioner Truesdell's recommendation and so amend the police manual as to prohibit the detective force from being used for similar purposes in the future.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Pardons Granted and Denied by the President.

The President has granted pardons in the following cases: Jacob McAlister of Texas, sentenced to one year's imprisonment for smuggling liquor into the Indian territory; Clark Colling of Arkansas, sentenced to two years for same offense; Gordon Wells of Kentucky, convicted of selling liquor without a license; Charles A. Chamberlain of Missouri, convicted of perjury, and Samuel Still of Arkansas, convicted of an assault with intent to kill.

The President has granted a respite of five weeks, until October 18, in the case of Thomas Westmoreland, convicted in Texas of murder, and sentenced to be hung on the 13th instant.

Pardons have been denied in the cases

Pardons have been defined in the cases of C. N. Boyer of Missouri, violating pension laws; George East of Texas, horse stealing, and Daniel De Gracia of New Mexico for adultery. In the Boyer case the President says he shall refuse all applications for pardon in cases involving viola-tions of the pension laws, except when very strong and unusual reasons are pre-

SUGAR BOUNTY CLAIMS.

The Oxnard Case Held Back From the Court of Claims.

It is possible that the Oxnard sugar case will not reach the Court of Claims for some time. Mr. Ham, who was associated as counsel with Senator Manderson, has requested Secretary Carlisle not to send the case to the court until the Senator had had time to read Controller Bowler's de had time to read Controller Bowier's de-cision and take whatever action thereon he saw lit. The request was granted and the papers will remain in the Secretary's possession until Senator Manderson is heard from.

Appointed by the President. The President has appointed Harry U. Butler to be first assistant engineer of the revenue cutter service, and also the follow-Ong postmasters: Wm. S. Staley at Selma, Cal.; John R. Grinage at Houna, La.; Robt, Ferrester at Murphysboro, Ill., and Ida M. Merse at Atkinson, Neb.

Base Ball Game Which Resulted in a Tragedy.

BENJAMIN MYER DIED YESTERDAY

Fatal Slide to Second on the Sunday Before.

ACCIDENTAL AFFAIR

resulted in the death of Benjamin F. Myers, generally known as Frank Myers among his companions, early yesterday morning. On Sunday morning, a week from yesterday, members of two local base ball clubs, the Pioneers and the Nationals, went to the grounds back of the Scheutzen Park to have a contest for supremacy. Before the game began members of the Pioneers were having a little preliminary practice. Young connection with the steel rods that bind it Myers had been at the bat and was standing on first base when the ball left the hand of the pitcher. He made a spurt for second base, where Michael Connors, a member of the club, and who lives on 7th street road, stood on guard. The ball was thrown to Connors and was passing above his head when he made a spring in the air to catch it. At that moment Myers was nearing the base, and in order to reach it in safety dodged about the second baseman, and in doing so struck him. The two fell to the ground together. Connors' body landing the ground together, Connors' body landing with all its force on the back of Myers'

Fatal Injury.

The terrific blow that Myers received from the second baseman falling on him resulted in a fatal injury to his spine and in the bursting of a blood vessel in his neck, as the diagnosis afterward proved. Myers lay perfectly still, being completely paralyzed from his waist down, and partially paralyzed in the upper portion of his body The injured man was moved to Garfield Hospital and Dr. A. L. Stavely attended him. From the first the case was pronounced extremely serious, but the injured boy lingered until five minutes of two yesterday morning, when he died, having been in an unconscious condition for about three hours. From the time Myers was taken to the hospital until a short time before his death he was perfectly conscious, and complained of no pain except a soreness in his neck and a general feeling of restlessness. His mother, father and other members of his immediate family visited him, and he was careful to express to them his feelings toward his companion, Michael Connors. He told them that his injury was the result of an accident, and that they should have no ill feeling toward his friend.

Mr. Connors, since the fatal accident took The injured man was moved to Garfield

no ill feeling toward his friend.

Mr. Connors, since the fatal accident took place, has suffered intensely from the knowledge that he was unwittingly the cause of his friend's death. The deceased man's relatives, however, exonerate him from all blame in the matter and say that Connors' fail was the result of the blow he received from Myers while attempting to gain the second base. The sad accident has cast a gloom over a large body of young men who compose the membership of the two ciubs that were to have competed on that Sunday morning.

Well-Known and Popular.

The Pioneer Base Ball Club was formed but a week before Myers' injury, the deceased being the organizer of the club and its captain and manager. Myers was about twenty years of age, being an athelete well known among all his companions and ball was almost his only amusement, and he not only attended the professional games, but frequently took part in games contested between local clubs. He was a painter by trade and he and his companions being engaged in work throughout the

painter by trade and he and his companions being engaged in work throughout the week the only time they could all assemble to enjoy their favorite sport was on Sunday, and it was on this day that their games were generally.

Young Myers was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Myers, who reside in the "Brewster cottage," at the corner of 5th and Elm streets, in Le Droit Park. He is spoken of in the highest terms as a young man of most excellent character by all who knew him, and he was much admired for his splendid athletic abilities, his skill as a base ballist, his general intelligence and companionable traits of character. During the time he was lying injured at Garfield Hospital both his house and the hospital were besieged by his many acquaintances, who called to inquire of his condition. Yesterday morning his body was removed to his home, where the remains were reviewed by several hundred of his young friends. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the pall-tearers to be chosen from among the members of the club which was organized and lers of the club which was organized and managed by the deceased. The interment will be at Glenwood cemetery. It is hardly likely that an inquest will be held over the body of the deceased, and no action to that end was taken up to this

THE CORVETTE MODICAN.

She Has Gone Out of Commission, to Be Replaced by the Marion.

The corvette Mohican, which has cruised in almost every part of the world during the past ten years, has been put out of commission at the Mare Island navy yard in order to undergo necessary repairs and also to receive a new crank shaft. Orders have been issued for the transfer of the officers and crew of the Mohican to the cruiser Marion, which has been ready for active sea service for several weeks. She will be put in commission at the Mare Island navy yard and will be attached to the Pacific station, so that placing the Mohican out of commission will not reduce the vessels on that squadron. on that squadron.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SKINS.

The Maximum Limit Was Taken Dur-

Latest reports from the Seal Islands indicate that the North American Commercial Company have taken about 15,000 skins, the maximum limit imposed, during the season closed August 1. Reports received early in the season led to the belief that there was an unusual scarcity of seals on the islands, and that the Commercial Company would not be able to take more Company would not be able to take more than a fraction of the quota, but subsequent reports show no material decrease in the number herding on the islands since less year. last year.

OUT AT ROSEBUD.

No Serious Trouble is Anticipated From the Sioux.

The Indian office has received no intimation of any trouble at the Rosebud Sioux agency. Recently the agents there were instructed to reduce the prices paid for hauling supplies, etc., to a fair price, it being held that they were about three times as high as they should be. If the Indians did not care to do the work at the lower prices care to do the work at the lower prices, the agents were instructed to contract with Hollow Horn Bear, who is said to be the leader of the malcontents, is said to be the leader of the malcontents, is well known as an agitator. It is said that he always cools down soon. No real trouble is anticipated.

TAMPERING WITH THE WORK ENDED IN DEATH THE CASE CONTINUED HILL AND HIS ISSUE

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Road Again in Court.

By Common Consent Cause Goes Over Until Wednesday-Proceedings Today.

The Eckington and Soldiers' Home overhead trolley case came up for trial in the Police Court today, but as the defendant, Hamilton K. Gray, secretary of the com

pany, was not ready for trial, a continu-Mr. Richardson, representing the District, had no objection to a short continu-

ance, and the case went over. As heretofore published in The Star, the defendant was charged as a private person with occupying New York avenue with trolley wires and poles for private pur-

poses.

When the case was called Lawyer John Ridout, for the defendant, said he would enter a plea of not guilty and ask for a continuance.

The Road's Motion. His motion for a continuance, as filed in

court, reads: "Now comes the defendant by his attor ney and moves the court for a continuance of the above cause until the case of William K. Schoepf, appellant, agt. Walter H. Stoutenburgh, appellee, has been decided in the Court of Appeals."

Speaking on the motion, counsel said that some time ago there was a prosecution against President Schoepf, and Judge Kimball held the defendant guilty. A writ of habbar corrue was recovered.

ball held the defendant guilty. A writ of habeas corpus was procured, and this writ was dismissed by Judge Cole.

This decision was appealed, and the appeal is now pending in the Court of Appeals, and will be disposed of early in October, as it is on the special calendar.

In rendering his decision Judge Cole intimated, Mr. Ridout declared, that as the questions involved were of such importance, the matter should be allowed to remain undisturbed until the Court of Appeals had reached a conclusion.

For this reason he desired a continuance, and he thought the matter could safely go over until the Court of Appeals had passed upon it one way or the other.

Short Continuance.

Short Continuance.

Mr. Richardson, for the District, in reply-

ign to counsel's request, said: "I realize the importance of this matter to the public interests and am anxious that the laws be enforced. But at this time I the laws be enforced. But at this time I am not disposed to resist the reasonable request of counsel for the company for a short continuance. I am only willing, however, that the postponement granted shall be for a brief period. My reason for so stating is not because of the grounds advanced by counsel for the defendant, but because of the obligations which must govern me in my conduct before this court while representing the Commissioners of the District. As matter of law, they, and they plone, are by statute charged expressly with the duty of keeping and maintaining the streets free from obstructions.

"The information in this case was not filed primarily by them, and since its issuance, and to this time, some of them have not been in the city, and have not had an opportunity to consider the issue here presented. As yet, therefore, I have received no special directions or definite instructions from them as to the conduct of this case, or as to their policy in reference to the matter. A brief continuance until Wednesday can safely be granted."

Mr. Ridout said he, of course, would not object to the short continuance, but he desired to state that in doing so he would not forfeit his right to ask for a further continuance Wedresday in event of the District's deciding to proceed with the hearing. Judge Scott said that as it seemed agreeable to both sides he would grant the continuance until Wednesday, and then counsel might renew any motion he desires. am not disposed to resist the reasonable

THE HOLT WILL.

No News Yet Concerning the Mailer of the Document. Although the mysteriously mailed alleged

will of the late Judge Joseph Holt was re ceived two weeks ago by the register of in receipt of no information tending to show him by whom the instrument was sent, or where it has remained since its alleged execution, February 7, 1873.

So far as the register knows, no step has been taken by the executor under the will Mr. Luke Devlin, or by the beneficiaries, Miss Lizzie Hyner and Miss Josephine Holt Throckmorton, in the matter of offering the paper for probate, and the date when it will be so offered is merely one of conjec-

ture.

There is no doubt now that the parties mentioned will be represented by Messrs. J. J. Darlington and Blair Lee. The former was at the office of the register of wills today, but gave out no information about the case. It is not improbable that the instrument will be offered for probate some day

GRAND JURY.

The Sessions Resumed Today and

Cases Considered. After a recess since the 18th of last July the grand jury today resumed its sessions, with a docket of about eighty cases. But, as the term of the present grand jury expires on the 1st of next month, many of the cases can hardly be considered by the present body. The most important cases on the docket are Sue Gow. Ah Sing and Ching Binn, charged with conspiracy; Jas. A. Taliaferro, who is alleged to have been guilty of inciting riot on the steamer City of Richmond; Clarence and Battle Minor, assaulting Policeman Greer, and Andrew J. Boyer, charged with libeling C. D. Kenny. Today's session was a brief one, and nothing of importance was done. The majority of the cases to be considered are those of larceny and housebreaking and similar offenses. There being no petit jury for Sep-tember, no criminal cases will be tried un-

COULDN'T STAND THAT.

Clergymen Broke Out When Hardie Eulogized the Ausrchists.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 9.-Kier Hardie, the English labor leader, sadly disturbed the weekly meeting of Methodist clergymen today by a red hot socialist speech and was greeted with such a storm of ministerial disapproval that he was compelled to abandon the floor.

Hardie had been invited to address the preachers, and with several local socialists attended the meeting. The Englishman proceeded to air his views, loudly applauded by his friends, and finally literally denounced the execution of the Chicago anarchists and eulogized them as pioneers in the new religion.

archists and eulogized them as pioneers in the new religion.

The storm which greeted the statement almost carried Hardie off his feet. Half a dozen preachers at a time bitterly denounced the sentiments expressed and the speaker was compelled to sit down.

The ministers then proceeded with a scathing denunciation of the speech and speaker and Hardie left much offended.

A Base Ballist Married. TRENTON, N. J., September 9.-Charles Reilly of the Philadelphia Base Bail Club was married today at St. Mary's Cathedral to Miss Lizzie Severs of this city. Rev. Father McCloskey, chancellor of the diocese, performed the ceremony.

Administration Democrats in New York Much Dissatisfied.

TAMMANY'S FUTURE TOO PROMINENT

Cleveland's Friends Are All for a Third Term.

WOULD TAKE WHITNEY

There is much dissatisfaction among the the prominence Senator Hill is taking in declaring the issue of the campaign in New York this fall. They say that Hill and Tammany, seeing that there is some prospect of democratic success, want to make it the means of restoring the machine. It is contended that this will probably cause the independent and reform democrats to lose interest in the campaign. A victory which meant merely the restoration of Hill and Tammany to power would be no victory for this element of the party, and they contend that dissatisfaction with the present reform government does not mean that the people of New York desire the restoration of Tammany, and if the reform democrats are forced to choose between the Strong government on one hand and Tammany on the other, they will prefer

The Issue All Right.

The personal liberty issue, which Hill is and would give promise of strengthening the democrats in the fight, but with that used merely as a plea for the restoration of Tammany and nothing else in the fight, the loss on the ore hand will offset the gain on the other. Mr. Hill's move is said to be dethe other. Mr. Hill's move is said to be designed to prevent an organization of the party on broad lines, as contemplated by the Cleveland democrats under the indirect management of Mr. Whitney. By anticipating Mr. Whitney and the Cleveland men Mr. Hill preserves the identification of the New York democracy with the discredited machine. The plan of the Cleveland people was to disguise the fact that democratic victory meant the restoration of Tample was to disguise the fact that democratic victory meant the restoration of Tammany and to make the fight this fall a preliminary skirmish to the '96 battle. They want to make it appear that the defeat last year was personal to Hill and Tammany, and that the party, relieved from this weight, could be restored to power. Hill's move checkmates this and takes the interest out of the campaign for the Cleveland people. It also interferes with their plans for the presidential nomination.

The New York contingent of the Cleve land party are in favor of a third term. conditionally, and, it is alleged with good authority, that in this they represent Mr. Cleveland's own sentiments. They regard him in the light of being available if it is nim in the light of being available if it is necessary to draft him, in order to maintain the supremacy of that wing of the party. Their purpose is to secure the New York delegation for Whitney, and to procure his nomination in '96, if possible, but to be so situated as to be able to unite all their forces for a third term for Cleveland if they feel themselves too weak to succeed with Whitney. The same faction from other states may prefer another man than

or they feet themserves too weak to succeed with Whitney. The same faction from other states may prefer another man than Whitney, but their plan is to drop every one for Cleveland if it seems necessary.

The appearance of Hill upon the scene at this juncture as the authorized leader in the state and the dictator of policy, and the prominence thus given to the old matherefore, causes great annoyance

NAVAL REGULATIONS

Several Important Modifications Made by Secretary Herbert. The Secretary of the Navy has issued a

general order making several important modifications of the naval regulations. In order to obtain official data as to the efficiency and general conduct of all officers. it is directed that officers commanding squadrons shall report on the members of their personal staff and the captains of ships; captains of ships on all officers under their command; commandants of shore stations on the members of their personal staff, captains of stationary ships and all other officers under their command not attached to ships. Chiefs of bureaus, presi-lents of boards and other heads of special

dents of boards and other heads of special service are to report on all officers serving under them. Forms are provided upon which to make reports. "Excellent," "Good," "Tolerable" and "Not Good" are the words authorized to be used in referring to an officer's efficiency. used in referring to an omeer's einclency. When the reports are in any sense unfavorable, reasons are to be assigned by commanding officers, and copies of the reports are to be furnished the officers concerned, who are to have reasonable time for explanation. With a view to increased efficiency are not to apply to any to apply the sense are not to apply to apply to apply the sense are not to apply to apply to apply the sense are not to apply to apply to apply to apply the sense are not to apply to apply to apply to apply the apply to apply to apply the ciency among the enlisted force and to encourage special aptitude any may show, the order says that the captain of a ship is to cause special instruction and exercise to be given to all men under his command who evince marked inclination or aptitude for any, particular branch of their profession. Every incentive will be given to develop and maintain the professional qualifications of such men, and opportunities are to be afforded them for improvement in that branch for which they are best fitted. Apprentices and seamen who exhibit mechanical ability will be carefully instructed in all duties connected with the electric plant. Gunners' mates, who are qualified, ciency among the enlisted force and to en plant. Gunners' mates, who are qualified, will be assigned in turn to duty in the dynamo room for a period not exceeding six consecutive months.

THE CHILDREN'S PLAY GROUND.

Col. Wilson Making Arrangements to Extend Its Limits.

Col. J. M. Wilson, in charge of public buildings and grounds, has made arrangements to extend the limits of the children' play ground in the portheast section of the nonument grounds. The additions are be ing cleared up, graded and the grounds put in good serviceable condition as rapidly as possible. Already 914 cart loads stone, broken brick, clay, plaster, &c., have been removed and deposited on the flats west of the propagating gardens. Col. Wilson says he is constantly in receipt of requests for the immediate improvement of the 168 reservations yet unimproved and that it is a matter of personal regret to him that the funds at his disposal will not him that the runds at his disposal will not permit the work to be undertaken at the present time. "Whenever funds are avail-able," he says, "I will gladly add to the beauty of our city by improving these numerous little waste spaces."

Close Call for the Choir. CHICAGO, September 9.-There was al

most a panic at yesterday morning's serv

ice in the First Presbyterian Church. The regular quartet had just risen and stepped forward to sing, when a large section of the front of the great organ fell out and crashed down into the chairs which they had been occupying. The congregation had been occupying. The congregation rose to their feet, while women screamed in all parts of the house. Clarence Dickin-son, the organist, saved his life by dodg-It is not known what caused the

Public Printer Benedict is Not Against Civil Service.

The Civil Service Commissioners Deny a Sensational Story in an Offi-

cial Statement. The periodical attempt to show that the civil service commission and the public

printer are at loggerheads and therefore the government printing office is not to be kept under the civil service rules as usual proves to be without foundation.

The commissioners today gave out the following statement in regard to the latest story of this kind:

"The Times this morning has something to say with reference to the civil service commission and the rules established for the office of the public printer. It may perhaps correct some erroneous impressions that prevail to quote the law with reference to local boards of examiners. Section 3 of the civil service act contains the following: 'The commission shall, at Washington, and in one or more places in each state and territory where examinations are to take place, designate and select a suitable number of persons, not less than three, in the official service of the United States,

in the official service of the United States, residing in said state or territory, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such persons serve, to be members of boards of examiners, and may at any time substitute any other person in said service, living in such state or territory in the place of any one so selected. "In accordance with this provision of law the public printer, in consultation with the commission suggested five persons one of the public printer, in consultation with the commission, suggested five persons, one of whom the commission thought it unwise to appoint, for the reason that he had been at one time separated from the service because of intemperance in drinking, and another name, to which no objection was made, was selected. Religious belief had nothing whatever to do with the rejection of any name first suggested.

"As to the conversation related in the latter part of the article, the chief examiner has never held any communication of the character mentioned with the public printer's office, either by telephone or otherwise."

therwise

There is no friction, it is said, between There is no friction, it is said, between the public printer and the commission, and he has gone to the civil service building as frequently as the business of putting the government printing office under the civil service rules required, and he has not refused to go.

ABANDONED STREETS.

A Point That Will Give Considerable Difficulty.

Several days ago Capt. C. B. Tanner, re siding at 15th street and Kenesaw avenue Mt. Pleasant, wrote the District Commisslovers requesting that they have a sidewalk laid in front of his residence on 15th street. On the 6th instant Capt. Fiebeger wrote him as follows:

'Fifteenth street extended having been abandoned under the system of highways recently put on record, the expenditure of any money on the same hereafter is llegal."

To this Capt. Tanner replied Saturday, and after referring to Capt. Fiebeger's statement regarding the street having been abandoned, says: "When was it not abanstatement regarding the street naving been abandoned, says: "When was it not abandoned by you? Not a cent has been expended for improvements since it was ploughed out, eight years ago; not a stone or load of gravel, pick, broom, nor shovel has it ever seen; even the sidewalks were never leveled, and now we are informed it has been abandoned on account of the law. If this be true fonce it in as I can find no If this be true, fence it in, as I can find no law that compels citize

"Residents on 15th street have expended money enough during these years for the treatment of typhoid fever and diphtheria alone, caused by its condition, to have concreted it; .t has been condemned by every physician that has practiced in this section of the city, and the stench of the stagnate open-drainage at Grant street has been offensive since the sun shone on it in May last; and we are now informed that it has

OHIO SILVERITES MAY MEET. Sentiment in Favor of a Cleveland Convention

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 9 .- A mass convention of silver democrats of this state is likely to be held within a few days. Letters have been going about with great rapidity during the last two weeks, and there is a striking unanimity of sentiment in favor of coming together and taking

some decisive action. This coming convention, so Mr. L. T Holden, Judge Blandin and other prominent silver democrats declare, will make some very pertinent and pointed inquiries of Senator Brice. It will demand an interpretation of the platform of 1892 on the money question and it will ask of Candidate Campbell that he state clearly his position on

the same matter.

If these silver democrats discover that Messrs. Brice and Campbell propose to conduct the coming campaign on a gold plat-form there will be serious trouble in the camp of the bourbors, for the silver men declare that they are in dead earnest and will not tolerate any nonsense in the prem-

In this connection it is interesting to give In this connection it is interesting to give a piece of news that very singularly has not appeared in the newspapers up to the present time, and which certainly is very significant.

At a secret conference of the silver men of the late Springfield convention held on the Monday evening previous to the assembling of the hosts it was decided that in case the "regular" Cuyahoga delegation

bling of the hosts it was decided that in case the "regular" Cuyahoga delegation was not seated, then all the silver delegates, to a man, would leave the convention. It seems that Mr. Brice and his friends must have got an inking in some way of what was going on, and decided that it was best to seat the Cuyahoga delegation.

gation.
It is very certain that the silverites are n dead earnest, and that they will make great deal of trouble if things do not go as they believe they ought. Brice and Campbell will certainly have to declare themselves.

STARS AND STRIPES RAISED.

Preparing for the Multitude at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 9 .-

The national flag was raised yesterday with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of several thousand people at Camp Daniel S. Lamont, Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park. Lieut. R. W. Gowdy, quartermaster at the

camp, stated that the story of difficulty in securing supplies for his camp was false. He said that he made satisfactory contracts for everything he wanted in a few minutes in Chattanooga. There need be no apprehension whatever as to sufficient food sup-ply for any kind of a crowd that may be here during the dedication. Every dealer is prepared to furnish ary quantity of food stuffs on short notice. Already many persons have arrived for the dedicatory exercises. Several boarding

ledicatory exercises. Several boarding nouses have reported their accommodations as being already occupied.

The local committees profess themselves as able to take care of all who may apply

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

The G. A. R. Pouring Into Louis-

Arrival of General Lawler This Morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ke September 9.-The twenty-ninth encampment of the G. A. R. was opened with a fine parade on the arrival of Commander-in-Chief Lawler and staff at 7:30 a.m.

Gen. Lawler and the Columbian Post of Chicago and other organizations on the escort special Monon train were met at the Union depot by members of the commitees on invitation and reception, in carriages. The Kentucky National Guard, local posts and other civic organizations were formed on Broadway, awaiting the arrival of the special train, which was on time, to the satisfaction of the multitudes assem-



bled along the line of march from the Union depot on Broadway, 3d and Main street, to the Galt House. In the first carriage with Commander-in-

Chief Lawler were Col. R. W. Kelly, editor of the Louisville Commercial and command-er of the G.A.R., Department of Kentucky, and the chalrmen of the invitation and re-ception committees.

The Louisville Legion was a feature of

the parade Receiving Visitors.

At the Galt House the headquarters of he national officers are beautifully decorated, and elaborate arrangements were nade for receptions during the day. While the reception of the commander-in-chief and his staff was the most imposing event of the day, the receptions at the depots of G. A. R. posts and veterans arriving in other groups were equally interesting. Special trains arrived as fast as they could be handled in the depots, and the local escorts nanded in the depots, and the local escorts were kept busy. Many veterans recognized old comrades at the depots. From early morning and throughout the day drum corps were heard in all directions, as the veterans were being escorted to their respective headquarters on their arrival. Reports from all the railroads indicate that the roads are full of extra trains and the arrangements here are certainly equal to the roads are full of extra trains and the arrangements here are certainly equal to the entertainment of all that are coming. The railroads estimate that during last night, and up till noon today, they have carried fifty thousand people into Louisville. With the blocking system on all lines crossing the bridge, trains are handled very rapidly, and are unloaded at the most convenient places without entering the blcckades at the depots. The railroads anticipate that their rush will be during the next twenty-four hours, as most of the visitors will be here for the naval parade temorrow morning.

The Big Parade Wednesday. The big parade of the Grand Army occurs Wednesday morning.

All the headquarters of the state depart-

ments are open today, and those of Minne-seta and Colorado are very hospitable in the contest for the location of the next encampment at St. Paul or Denver. While the influx from northern states is tremendous, yet it does not surpass the tide from the south.

All the railroads from the southern states are running trains as close together today as possible for safety, and their reports in-dicate that the demand for passage will continue all night.

The attendance of confederate veterans is very large, and they are active in 'selping the people of Louisville entertain the "Yankees." The decorations were thought to be completed last Saturday, but men, women

and children are busy everywhere today and children are busy everywhere today putting out more flags.

The city is literally covered with folds of red, white and blue. Commander-in-Chief Bundy of the Sons of Veterans is quartered with Commander Lawler, and the Sons of Veterans will spend the week here en route to Knoxville, as well as many who are en route to the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee and the dedication of the Monumental Park at Chickamauga.

The weather is pleasant, and everything on the opening day is favorable for a most successful entertainment for the moys in blue by their brothers in gray.

IT CAUSED A SENSATION. Rev. Mr. Leonard's Visit to a Convent and Its Results.

CHICAGO, September 7.-There is great excitement in Hyde Park Methodist circles over the report that the Rev. Herbert G. Leonard, pastor of the leading church in that fashionable suburb, had yesterday received the papal blessing from Mgr. Satolli. It is said that the ablegate blessed the Rev. Leonard in the name of the pope at a function at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, to which the Methodist minister had

been invited. The fact that the blessing had been bestowed became public through a lady who was, present. She told the story to a local paper, and the Rev. Leonard later admitted to a reporter that it was true. He said that he had received the blessing, and that he was proud of it. Asked when he in-tended to leave the Methodist Church to embrace Catholicism, he said that he would

embrace Catholicism, he said that he would rather not talk on that subject.

Later N. W. Harris, Andrew Fowler and Paul Gornell, deacons in the Hyde Park church, were informed of what had taken place, and they lost no time in calling upon their pastor and demanding an explanation. It was a decidedly stormy interview. Rev. Mr. Leonard said that he had before been interviewed by a newspaper man, and been interviewed by a newspaper man, and hardly knew what he had said. Then the reporter was called in and asked to produce his notes.

his notes.

After these had been read Rev. Mr. Leonard told the three trustees that he had gone to the convent with a Miss Garrison, a former member of the Catholic Church, out of pure curiosity to see a great man, and that Mgr. Satolli had blessed the entire congregation, of which he was a member. It is said that the trustees of the Hyde Park church will institute a thorough investigation.

THERE IS NO FRICTION VETERANS ASSEMBLE

RECEPTION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

EX-CONFEDERATES'GOODWILL